

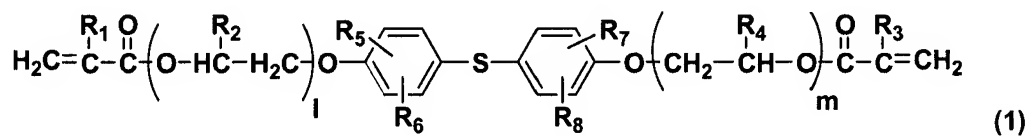
**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

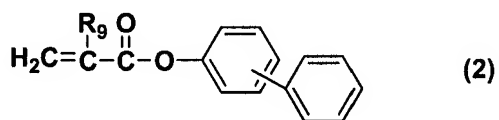
**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

Claims 1-4 (canceled).

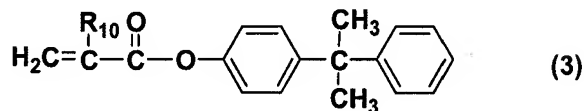
5. (previously presented): An optical material cured by exposing an active energy beam-curable composition for optical material to an active energy beam, the composition comprising (A) a di(meth)acrylate represented by the following formula (1) and (B) a mono(meth)acrylate represented by the following formula (2) and/or a mono(meth)acrylate represented by the following formula (3), wherein the composition contains 10 to 90 wt % of the component (A) and 90 to 10 wt % the component (B) on the basis of the total weight of the components (A) and (B):



wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> independently represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> independently represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or an ethyl group, R<sub>5</sub> to R<sub>8</sub> independently represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or a bromine atom, and l and m independently represents an integer of 1 to 6;



wherein R<sub>9</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; and



wherein R<sub>10</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group.

6. (previously presented): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein each of R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> is a hydrogen atom in the formula (1).

7. (previously presented): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein each of R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> is a hydrogen atom in the formula (1).

8. (previously presented): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein all of R<sub>5</sub> to R<sub>8</sub> are hydrogen atoms; R<sub>5</sub> is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>6</sub> is a methyl group, and R<sub>7</sub> is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>8</sub> is a methyl group; or R<sub>5</sub> is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>6</sub> is a bromine atom, and R<sub>7</sub> is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>8</sub> is a bromine atom.

9. (previously presented): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein each of l and m is an integer of 1 to 3.

10. (previously presented): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein the component (A) is bis(4-acryloxyethoxyphenyl) sulfide, bis(4-acryloxydiethoxyphenyl) sulfide, bis(4-acryloxyethoxy-3-methylphenyl) sulfide or bis(4-acryloxydiethoxy-3-methylphenyl) sulfide.

11. (previously presented): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein the mono(meth)acrylate represented by the formula (2) is o-phenylphenyl (meth)acrylate.

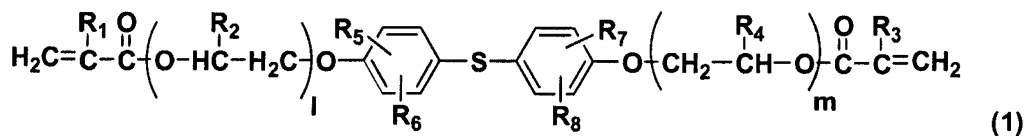
12. (previously presented): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein the composition further comprises (C) a photoinitiator.

13. (previously presented): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein the composition contains 30 to 90 wt % of the component (A) and 70 to 10 wt % of the component (B).

14. (previously presented): The optical material according to Claim 5 having a refractive index (25°C) of 1.59 or more.

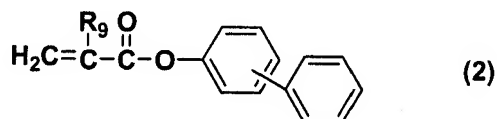
15. (previously presented): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein the optical material is a lens sheet or a plastic lens.

16. (previously presented): A method for producing an optical material comprising:  
a step of applying or pouring an active energy beam-curable composition for optical material to a casting mold having a predetermined shape, wherein the composition comprises (A) a di(meth)acrylate represented by the following formula (1) and (B) a mono(meth)acrylate represented by the following formula (2) and/or a mono(meth)acrylate represented by the following formula (3) in 10 to 90 wt % of the component (A) and 90 to 10 wt % of the component (B) on the basis of the total weight of the components (A) and (B), and  
a step of irradiating an active energy beam after the applying or pouring;

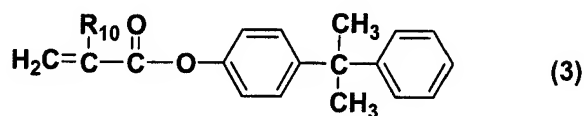


wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> independently represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> independently represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or an ethyl group, R<sub>5</sub> to R<sub>8</sub>

independently represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or a bromine atom, and l and m independently represents an integer of 1 to 6;



wherein  $\text{R}_9$  represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; and



wherein  $\text{R}_{10}$  represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group.

17. (previously presented): The method for producing an optical material according to Claim 16, wherein each of  $\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_3$  is a hydrogen atom in the formula (1).

18. (previously presented): The method for producing an optical material according to Claim 16, wherein each of  $\text{R}_2$  and  $\text{R}_4$  is a hydrogen atom in the formula (1).

19. (previously presented): The method for producing an optical material according to Claim 16, wherein all of  $\text{R}_5$  to  $\text{R}_8$  are hydrogen atoms;  $\text{R}_5$  is a hydrogen atom and  $\text{R}_6$  is a methyl group, and  $\text{R}_7$  is a hydrogen atom and  $\text{R}_8$  is a methyl group; or  $\text{R}_5$  is a hydrogen atom and  $\text{R}_6$  is a bromine atom, and  $\text{R}_7$  is a hydrogen atom and  $\text{R}_8$  is a bromine atom, in the formula (1).

20. (previously presented): The method for producing an optical material according to Claim 16, wherein each of  $l$  and  $m$  is an integer of 1 to 3 in the formula (1).

21. (previously presented): The method for producing an optical material according to Claim 16, wherein the component (A) is bis(4-acryloxyethoxyphenyl) sulfide, bis(4-

acryloxydiethoxyphenyl) sulfide, bis(4-acryloxyethoxy-3-methylphenyl) sulfide or bis(4-acryloxydiethoxy-3-methylphenyl) sulfide.

22. (previously presented): The method for producing an optical material according to Claim 16, wherein the mono(meth)acrylate represented by the formula (2) is o-phenylphenyl (meth)acrylate.

23. (previously presented): The method for producing an optical material according to Claim 16, wherein the composition further comprises (C) a photoinitiator.

24. (previously presented): The method for producing an optical material according to Claim 16, wherein the active energy beam-curable composition comprises 30 to 90 wt % of the component (A) and 70 to 10 wt % of the component (B).

25. (previously presented): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein the composition comprises a di(meth)acrylate represented by formula (1) and a mono(meth)acrylate represented by formula (3).

26. (previously presented): The optical material according to Claim 25, wherein the mono(meth)acrylate represented by formula (3) is p-cumylphenol (meth)acrylate.

27. (new): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein the composition comprises a di(meth)acrylate represented by formula (1) and a mono(meth)acrylate represented by formula (2), wherein the di(meth)acrylate represented by formula (1) is bis(4-acryloxyethoxyphenyl) sulfide and the mono(meth)acrylate represented by formula (2) is o-phenylphenyl (meth)acrylate.

28. (new): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein the composition comprises a di(meth)acrylate represented by formula (1) and a mono(meth)acrylate represented by formula (3), wherein the di(meth)acrylate represented by formula (1) is bis(4-acryloxyethoxyphenyl) sulfide and the mono(meth)acrylate represented by formula (3) is p-cumylphenol (meth)acrylate.